

The Topeka State Journal.

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WARMLY GREETED.

Kelly's Reception Continues to Be an Ovation.

When Teams Give Out Fresh Teams Are Furnished

BY FARMING PEOPLE.

Some Desertions Are Reported From the Ranks,

But General Kelly Not Alarmed at Them.

THEY SEIZE A TRAIN.

Commonweal at Butte Grow Tired of Waiting.

They Man a Train and Start Eastward.

WALNUT, Ia., April 24.—Kelly's industrial army reached here at noon today and after a hasty luncheon marched on to Atlantic, where they are due at 6 o'clock tonight. The start from Avoca was made about 8 o'clock. The populace turned out en masse to bid the commonwealers good bye. The wagons that brought the men from Neola returned and today sixty-three fresh teams furnished by the farmers in the adjacent country were driven into camp at Avoca and loaded with commonwealers.

The vehicles could hold only about half the men and every five miles along the road shifts were made to allow all the men to take advantage of the transportation.

As the army came down the steep hill and marched into Walnut it was received with the same cordial welcome which has characterized the reception since it left Council Bluffs. The men were greeted by Kelly and the town's people furnished plenty of enthusiasm and provisions.

The stop here was brief and the army was soon on its way again for Atlantic. The distance from Avoca is 20 miles. The farmers greet the men on the march with words of encouragement and now and then a well filled provision wagon wheeled into line amid grateful cheers from the men. A car load of provisions from Omaha was promised at Atlantic and the army's chances for plentiful fare at least as far as Des Moines are bright. Some excitement was caused in the camp late last night by the report that two men had been poisoned. A physician who investigated the report said that the men had taken an overdose of cough medicine and were only slightly ill.

Great Preparations Made.

At Atlantic preparation for the reception of the army was made, and committees were busy arranging details and collecting provisions. The army today gave no evidence of the mutiny of yesterday. Company C, of Sacramento, being apparently as loyal as the others. A successor to Col. Baker, who was discharged, and who ranked next to Kelly, has not yet been chosen, but Col. Speed, of Sacramento, will probably be elected at Atlantic tomorrow.

His popularity with the men is great. The commonwealers are bitter in their condemnation of Baker and his misadventured exposure of Kelly's financial methods. Should the ex-colonel attempt to return to the army he is likely to receive rough handling. The men express great confidence in Kelly and are allowed to view the accounts of the army whenever they wish.

Men Said to Be Deserting.

Soon after Kelly's army left Walnut today at least a hundred men left the ranks and started across the country in various directions. The long march ahead and the vanishing prospects of securing a train caused a rapid dissolving of the enthusiasm which has heretofore marked the progress of the army and the men quickly dropped out.

Kelly disclaimed any knowledge of the desertions and asserted that he knew of but ten or twelve men who had quit, but the men in the ranks acknowledged that their comrades were leaving and the fear was expressed that the desertions would rapidly increase in numbers. Many of the men who left began to ride east on Rock Island freight trains and others started on the return trip to Council Bluffs. It was stated today by some of the railroad officials that 600 men had left the army since the departure from Council Bluffs, but a careful count failed to show that this is a fact.

The army as it left Walnut numbered 1,118, but it is apparent that Kelly will be fortunate if he reaches Des Moines with 1,000. The commander professed no alarm at the number of desertions.

No Alarm is Felt.

Seven of the men were secretly arrested in Avoca last night for disorderly conduct and were released today and two of them hurried after Kelly, but others apparently disgusted with the campaign, started for Omaha. Sheriff Hazen of Council Bluffs is following the army with three deputies and claims that several crooks are in the ranks. Three Chicago detectives and three Pinkerton men are also on the trail and it is expected that wholesale arrests will be made at Des Moines. General Manager Dunlap of the Rock Island reached Atlantic today and will remain near the commonwealers until they reach Des Moines.

On the march today Kelly was hailed by a corps of men as he rode past them and a burly spokesman stepped out of the ranks and asked that the general allow them to take a train.

"We can do it, and we will do it, general, if you will let us."

The commander emphatically denied the request and told the men it would

ruin him, themselves and the cause of the unemployed if they took such action.

Kelly Proud of His Horse.

It has been claimed that Kelly is a modest man. A little incident to-day does not show it. While the army was waiting Kelly rode his \$200 horse in advance of the column nearly a mile and stopped at a prominent fork in the road by which people have to pass; there he groomed his horse. It has been his fondest pet. In the headgear of the animal was a big red plume. The animal looked as if it was fixed up for a circus. Finally the column hove in sight and Kelly rode back to his men, then turned and headed for the city. When the army was on the border of the town it turned over. The church bells were rung, and that was the signal for the people to turn out, and they did.

The commissary now consists of sixteen wagons loaded with food and supplies, and still coming in. The mayor told Kelly that the churches would be thrown open to him if he wanted them.

Kelly expects to reach Des Moines Friday, but his arrival there will probably be delayed until Saturday.

Another mutiny seemed probable to-day and this time it promised to be more serious than the Neola incident. Col. Speed positively refused to obey orders on today's march, and it was apparent that any attempt to discipline him would cause a split in the army. Speed was inclined to be utterly overbearing. Col. Baker's discharge and his secretly sympathized with the ex-colonel.

As the army neared Walnut, Kelly ordered Speed to march with the commissary wagons and look after them. Speed promptly refused; a decidedly hot exchange of compliments between the two men followed, and for a time a general war was imminent, as the Sacramento men promptly took sides with Speed, while the California division favored Kelly. The latter finally turned away with the remark that he would settle the matter later.

A Wild Scene Takes Place.

When the men reached Walnut they were in a state of great excitement, and expected serious trouble before night. A short distance beyond Walnut the army halted about 2 o'clock to discuss the impending trouble. Speed attempted to make a speech and immediately a wild scene ensued. Cries of "Speed," mingled with shouts for Kelly, were heard. The men formed opposite bodies, and a fierce fight seemed imminent.

For fifteen or twenty minutes the scene continued. Speed continued to try to speak amid cheers from his followers, which Speed believed. The men, however, were heard. The men formed opposite bodies, and a fierce fight seemed imminent.

At last Kelly climbed on a wagon and began a speech. Men ran from all directions shouting "Kelly," and soon over half the army had gathered about him. He talked quietly and attempted to quell the angry mob. He informed them that a court martial had been held, and that the captains had by a vote of 20 to 3 reduced Speed to the ranks.

"We are going to Washington," he shouted, "and I believe we will go together."

Caused by Jealousy.

The men cheered and Kelly ordered them to dinner. This quieted them down for a time at least.

The entire trouble is the result of jealousy between the San Francisco and Sacramento divisions to the latter of which Speed belongs. The men quieted down during the afternoon, but many of the Sacramento people announce their intentions to split at Atlantic and follow Speed to Washington.

MASSACHUSETTS INDUSTRIALS

Sleep in the Haymow of the Poor Farm at South Attleboro.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 24.—Fifty-one dusty and foot-sore soldiers of the industrial army, the New England branch, moved into North Attleboro yesterday afternoon and went into camp. Last evening, accompanied by some of his followers, Fitzgerald came into town and delivered a lecture on the commonweal, at the conclusion of which considerable money was gathered for the benefit of the soldiers. Fitzgerald, when seen by a newspaper man, said he would not increase the number of the army. They were all picked men and fitted for the march.

The third day's march of the "Massachusetts industrial delegation," was taken up this morning after a night passed peacefully on the hay in the loft of the town poor farm.

A breakfast of corned beef, crackers and coffee was furnished by the town, and after Citizen Fitzgerald had made a graceful speech on behalf of the army, thanking the people for their favors, the column moved on towards Pawtucket. It took two hours to cover four miles and then the marchers became weary and rested by the roadside for half an hour. Citizen Fitzgerald took advantage of the halt to make another speech, after which the delegation resumed its march on to the capital.

HARRISON TALKS ABOUT COXEY.

He Says His Movement is the Natural Effect of Causes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—Ex-President Harrison talked on the Coxeys commonweal movement which has developed since he went to California. He said: "I am not sufficiently acquainted with the character of the men who are enlisting in the on-to-Washington army to express myself as perhaps I should like. The movement is not a cause but an effect of causes which no good citizen can conscientiously deny have a formidable appearance. To properly speak of this one feature would necessitate a lengthy discussion of the social and moral influences that underlie the old standing institutions of the country. The men engaged in the march to Washington more intimately concern us just now. I am unable to say whether these recruits, whose numbers are still increasing, represent the unemployed or whether they are tramps."

"On this point depends largely what they may be able to accomplish when they once reach Washington. The novelty of the army, the thirst for adventure, and kindred motives are now appealing largely to many to engage in the movement. They may have no settled purpose. They meet with a hurrah in some places; at others they may be driven to unforseen extremes by hunger or exposure. There is a disposition to pass on the commonweal as soon as it takes up its camp in a town. While it is split up in small divisions, there is no great hardship in caring for the men. When they finally reach Washington—well, that is a question for Washington City to deal with."

SEIZED AN ENGINE AND TRAIN.

Coxeyites at Butte, Mont., Going East at Forty Miles an Hour.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—The Coxeyites at Butte broke into the Northern Pacific round house last night, seized an engine and train, manned them from their own number and started east at forty miles an hour.

There are between four and five hundred men in this force and they are industrial army and they have been camped at Butte, Mont., for several days while their leaders are trying to arrange for transportation. They had been refused and the men came to the conclusion that if they wanted a train they must take it and proceeded to do so.

The army includes men of all occupations—including some railroaders, and last night the Northern Pacific round house at Butte was broken into, an engine fired up and run out, a train made up, the army marched aboard and then a train crew of the soldiers took charge of the train and started east at the best speed possible. At midnight they reached Bozeman, where they stopped for the break of day, intending to resume their journey at once.

The Northern Pacific officials in this city from whom these facts have been learned say there is nothing to stop them until near Livingston, where a small washout will cause some delay.

COXEY AND HIS MEN.

They March Out of Boonsboro, Md., Numbering Three Hundred.

BOONSBORO, Md., April 24.—Three hundred men, the largest number since the army left Massillon, constituted the main division of the commonweal on its march out of Boonsboro. The party camped within sight of the battle ground of South Mountain and several of the men have dug up bullets on the field where the camp was pitched.

The march carried the party over another part of the battle ground and through Turner's Gap. One of the conspicuous points on the line was Washington's monument, a rough white stone structure built by the Free Masons on the summit of the mountain. It was saluted with three cheers by the army.

Another objective point of interest was cheered; the handsome summer home of Miss Madeline V. Dahlgren, the talented Washington authoress, whose mountain eyrie is perched on the county line that runs over the mountain. The march to Frederick is 17 miles, and the men will have a hard pull to make it in one day.

ESCORTS FOR COMMONWEALERS.

Deputy Sheriff Watching Them Safe Out of Frederick County, Md.

MIDDLETOWN, Md., April 24.—The escort of the city deputy sheriffs, prompted by the Frederick county authorities, met the commonweal at Boliver Heights today just after they passed through Turner's gap. The deputies were all armed and mounted, making a formidable array.

The army marched by in silence, Browne being at the head of the line. They declare that it is a needless expense, but Mayor Fleming of Frederick, is very bitter against the army and declares that he will see them safely out of the county if it costs a thousand dollars, which is about the expense that the army will incur.

OTHER COXEY ARMIES.

The Movement in Various Parts of the Country.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 24.—The New England division of Coxeys' army reached this city today in good condition. The men were cheerful and did not appear worried. They halted for two hours at Collier park, where leader Fitzgerald made another speech.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—After two days rest in Baltimore Jones Penn brigade of Coxeys' army resumed their march today. A dozen recruits joined the column at this point, swelling the number to thirty. Provisions sufficient to last several days were donated.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 24.—Frye's commonweal army arrived here today. It will remain three days, deliver speeches and secure recruits.

TO PAY THEIR FARE.

San Francisco Citizens Considering the Raising of Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The city trustees have appointed a committee to see what can be done toward getting the 300 commonwealers started out of the city. Citizens have been providing them with food and the leader, Colonel Inman, has now nearly \$200 in cash. Employed mechanics have called a meeting for tonight to consider the matter of raising enough money to pay the army's fare to Ogden.

DENVER'S HOME GUARD.

One Thousand People Assemble at Lincoln Park to Organize One.

DENVER, April 24.—Over 1,000 people assembled in Lincoln park this afternoon in response to a call for a meeting to organize a home reserve of the Coxeys' army.

Resolutions were adopted censuring governors of states and other authorities who interpose any obstacles to the advance of the industrialists to Washington and demanding for them a hearing and fair treatment.

RALPH BEAUMONT IN IT.

The Well Known Knights of Labor Lecturer Organizes a Brigade.

OKLAHOMA, Ok., April 24.—A company of the commonwealers has been organized here with an enlistment of 130. Col. Ralph Beaumont, the noted Knights of Labor lecturer, was the organizer. The company will join the Guthrie commonweal and all expect to go through to Washington together without change of cars.

Jerry Simpson Much Better.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Representative Simpson is reported much better today.

EXPECT VICTORY.

Indianapolis Swarming With Republican Delegates,

To Attend the State Convention There Tomorrow.

LARGEST EVER HELD.

Seventeen Hundred and Fifteen Delegates Will Vote.

Ben Harrison Will Be There to Speak.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—Numerically, the state Republican convention to be held tomorrow in this city will be by far the largest ever held in the state.

Seventeen hundred and fifteen delegates will vote for the candidates, the largest previous convention having comprised 1,200 delegates in round numbers. The increase in the number of delegates was deemed advisable in order to give the constituencies an opportunity to express their choice more directly and to equalize more thoroughly the entire vote of the state.

All the forces are now arrayed on the field including delegates and candidates. Not only is this true but they have been here for 36 hours and the Denison hotel, the place that has been chosen as headquarters, and where so many candidates have been created and where others have been irrevocably removed from the arena of Indiana politics has been since Sunday night a human hive.

The nine officers for which candidates will be chosen are confronted with forty-three candidates.

This too excels in number all previous records. The office of clerk of the supreme court heads the list with nine candidates. Then comes the auditorship. Indianapolis has three candidates for attorney general with apparently equal strength. They are W. M. A. Keckham, Thomas Hanna, ex-Lieutenant Governor, and Wm. L. Taylor. The contest for secretary of state is attracting the widest attention, as that office is regarded as containing greater possibilities than any other, and by precedent, is the resting place just before gubernatorial honors.

A conspicuous candidate for the office is Aaron Jones of South Bend, who headed the ticket two years ago. Jones' opponents say if he is nominated it means at least five "old ticket" names and this they do not want. Notwithstanding the unprecedentedly large number of candidates little inharmonious has thus far been observed and the candidates finally chosen, will, the leaders say, poll the full party vote and factions and discontent will not result from failure of any nomination.

The present programme calls for but two speeches and one of these will be ex-President Benjamin Harrison. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, will likely be chosen as president of the convention. His name, it is positively stated will be presented for that honor and it is not considered probable that he will be opposed. Gen. Harrison is expected to make some remarks concerning national affairs and his close friends say that he will talk unreservedly and plainly.

The platform is causing much speculation. The committee will be engaged in its preparation all of tonight. It will undoubtedly include both the state and national administration and condemn in strong terms the Democratic reappointment of 1893.

This congressional district, the Seventh, will choose a candidate to oppose Congressman Bynum today. The candidate will be Hon. Charles L. Henry of Madison county, who was the candidate two years ago. Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks will preside and the nomination will likely be made unanimously.

SHAFFER WILL CASE.

The Old Man's Daughter Wins a Victory in the Probate Court.

Judge Elliott in the probate court this afternoon decided the famous Shaffer will case and refuses to admit the will to probate.

This is a decision for Mrs. Olive Spencer who brought the suit to set aside the will of her father, H. S. Shaffer who in will gave all his property valued at about \$25,000 to his wife.

Mrs. Shaffer and her attorneys gave notice that they would appeal the case to the district court and Judge Elliott will appoint a special administrator who will have charge of the property pending the settlement of the case in the district court.

Reform School Examination.

Only one witness has been examined before the state board of charities on the charges that have been brought against Superintendent Hitchcock of the Reform school. This was E. V. Post. His examination was concluded at noon. This afternoon the examination of J. C. Roseman, an employee, was begun. It is quite likely the examination will continue for a day or two yet.

Sued for Shortage.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—The county court has ordered suit to be brought against County Clerk M. S. Burr and his bondsmen to recover the amount of his shortage, \$17,942.31, which consists of fees not turned over to the county treasurer in his settlements made in the years 1891, 1892 and 1893.

A Big Gas Scheme.

PERT, Ind., April 24.—A gigantic natural gas scheme has been organized at Lafayette under the laws of New Jersey, to supply Indiana and Ohio cities. The capital is one million dollars.

Oklahoma U. S. Attorney.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The President today sent to the senate the nomination to be attorney of the United States Caleb R. Brooks for the territory of Oklahoma.

TOTAL PARALYSIS.

Frank Hatton, Editor of the Washington Post, Stricken Down.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Frank Hatton, one of the proprietors and editors of the Washington Post, was stricken with total paralysis this afternoon, while at work at his desk and has been removed to the emergency hospital. The attack is very serious.

It was during the afternoon when Mr. Hatton received the first warning of the attack and he immediately called down a tube which runs from his office to that occupied by Mr. Wilkins, his partner, asking him to come to him at once.

Mr. Wilkins hurried to Mr. Hatton's room on the third floor. As he entered Mr. Hatton told him that he felt very strangely and that he feared a stroke of paralysis. He explained that there was no feeling in his right side and that he could not raise his right hand to his head.

Mr. Wilkins tried to assure him that there was no danger and that it was probably nothing more serious than an acute attack of indigestion.

"But do you know how I feel," was the reply, and even then his articulation and drawn appearance of his right cheek showed that his fears were realized.

A physician was immediately called, but it was nearly half an hour before he arrived. In the meantime the sufferer had become unconscious. The doctors say that a clot of blood had formed on the brain and that the case was a very serious one. An ambulance from the emergency hospital was called and Mr. Hatton was taken to his home in Hillier Place.

After 8 o'clock Mr. Hatton was much improved, although his condition was serious. He had regained consciousness but the physicians were unable to check the hemorrhage of the brain.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS

May Wheat Sells for the Lowest Price Ever Known.

CHICAGO, April 24.—May wheat broke all records today and sold on the board at 57½¢, the lowest price ever known. It was the climax of the depression which has forced the market lower and lower during the last three weeks and the whole bull fraternity is squirming.

The oldest grain trader on the floor can remember nothing like the present movement, and there are some who say wheat will reach 50 cents. Today's transactions with the floor that have gone before, have made fortunes for not a few of the traders and speculators doing business on the board.

It is said that the profits in this deal by Ed. Partridge are \$250,000 and S. C. Rosecrans, who has been trading with Partridge, \$100,000.

DISTRIBUTING ARMS.

Rifles Placed About the Treasury to Provide Against Danger.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Several hundred stands of small arms and cutting rifles were delivered at the treasury department this morning from the war department. The small arms were turned over to Captain Putnam of the treasury watch, and the repeating rifles were placed at convenient points about the treasurer's end of the building.

TO IMPEACH JENKINS.

The Federal Judge Seems to Be Deep in a Scandal.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Evening Post's special from Washington says: "If Judge Jenkins remains on the bench it would be after the closest call he has ever had." It was one of the most prominent members of the judiciary committee who spoke. Mr. Boatner expects to submit the report of the sub-committee tomorrow and have it all ready for the full committee at its Friday meeting. The report will be long, but it will not be tame. Chairman Boatner naturally declines to disclose its contents, but anything about his recommendation, but a member of the committee the one quoted above says that the report will show up Judge Jenkins in a very bad light. The most damaging piece of testimony against the judge was given to the Boatner committee by Mr. Moore, and according to testimony were given to Judge Jenkins who read them and the next day issued the notorious second injunction.

The general manager in his letter tells of his appointed meeting with the employees at the road and the content of day, and says that he postponed the meeting for twenty-four hours. He then goes on to say that if the leaders should order the men to strike it would cripple the road, for the men's places could not be filled in less than fifteen days.

An injunction would prevent the men ordering the strike, and the next day this injunction was issued. All of this will doubtless appear in the report, and the judiciary will hardly whitewash Judge Jenkins on the strength of it. It is certain that some pretty harsh things and severe conclusions will be drawn in the debate on the floor. Should it result in Judge Jenkins' impeachment, no one need be surprised.

HE MIGHT BE SENATOR.

Insurance Commissioner Snider Said to Have the Bee in His Bonnet.

A new candidate for United States senator has appeared in the Populist political sky. This time he comes from an entirely unexpected source. It is State Superintendent of Insurance S. H. Snider.

He has sprung into prominence through the Hillman investigation and his fight on the insurance companies has made him many friends among the Populists.

Mrs. Blackman, of Lawrence, seems to have started the boom for Snider.

Mr. Snider said: "Why, I don't know anything about it. I have heard some talk, it is true, but I don't know what I shall do."

HE WON'T COME.

General Weaver Refuses Kansas' Coy Advances.

He Will Not Become a Blooming Sunflower.

WRITES BREIDENTHAL

That While Profoundly Grateful for the Compliment,

He Does Not Want to Create Dissension.

General J. B. Weaver has written the following letter to J. W. Breidenthal, chairman of the Populist state central committee:

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 23, 1894.

Hon. John W. Breidenthal, Chairman People's Party Committee:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have been requested by a large number of citizens residing in fully one-half of the counties composing the Sixth congressional district of your state to move into the district, stating it to be their purpose to make me their candidate for congress at the ensuing election. More requests are still being received daily by every mail.

While it is true that I have been more or less identified with the reform work in Kansas for the past fifteen years, and have repeatedly met the people of said district, I could not seriously consider the request unless it were made with practical unanimity, and I would then have to feel that compliance with the request would be conducive to good feeling everywhere throughout the state.

Kansas must be carried this fall and friend of humanity will, at this critical juncture, do anything which might, by any possibility, lead to discord or dissension.

While I feel profoundly grateful for the high compliment which so many of the good people of the Sixth district have paid me by requesting my settlement among them, yet feeling that there might arise among our friends some objection to the movement I consider it my duty to decline the most generous and complimentary offer.

You can count on every effort on my part, as well as on the part of my friend I have in the world, to secure a glorious victory in Kansas, and I shall work unceasingly to that end.

Fraternally yours,

J. B. WEAVER.

DENTISTS IN SESSION.

They begin Their Twenty-third Annual Conclave This Afternoon.

The Kansas State Dental association met in its 23rd annual session this afternoon. The arrangements are complete, and the indications are that it will be one of the most successful ever held.

Some of the visiting dentists have arrived in the city, but most of them will arrive during the afternoon.

It is expected that there will be 180 visiting dentists in attendance on the convention. The first meeting occurs this afternoon at the parlors of the Hotel Throop. It will simply be a meeting for organization, report of standing committees and election of new members.

At the session this evening will occur the annual address of the president, Dr. C. E. Esterly, of Lawrence. This will be followed by a discussion. The programme for tomorrow morning's meeting consists of miscellaneous business, essays and discussions. The most interesting meeting will occur tomorrow afternoon. It will be devoted entirely to clinics. Of the eighteen dentists in this city, ten are members of the association.

At the state convention there are always numerous exhibits made by the various dental manufacturers, and this one is no exception. There are enough false teeth on exhibition in the Hotel Throop to extend from the river to Tenth street, if laid in a single row. There are all kinds of horrible looking instruments and everything a dentist could think of using.

The meetings will be held at 9 a. m., 2 and 5 p. m. of each day, ending Friday evening.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

Five Thousand Iron Moulders Said to Be Going to Washington.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A sensational story is printed here today to the effect that General Sullivan on his statement has made arrangements with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for transportation of 5,000 iron moulders in box cars to Washington. They propose to leave the city on Thursday.

The Baltimore & Ohio officials, both of the passenger and freight department, deny that there is any truth in the story so far as their road is concerned.

Under the Stars and Bars.

BIRMINGHAM Ala., April 24.—Soldiers who fought in the southern army, in the civil war are holding a reunion here today. Business houses are decorated with the colors of the confederacy, and of the union, and pictures of great southern generals, dead and living, hang from the windows of the public buildings and private residences.

Weir City Murderer Captured.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 24.—Ed. Johnson, the companion of Jeff Tuggle in the murder and robbery of Fred Homan, near Weir City, has been captured and is in jail. The mob who lynched Tuggle yesterday was composed wholly of foreigners.

McFarrah is Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Wm. McGarrah, the celebrated claimant of the New Iberia mine, died at Providence hospital at 11:45 a. m. today.

Outwitted Won't Run.

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—Congressman Outwitted today in an interview for publication said he was not a candidate for renomination.